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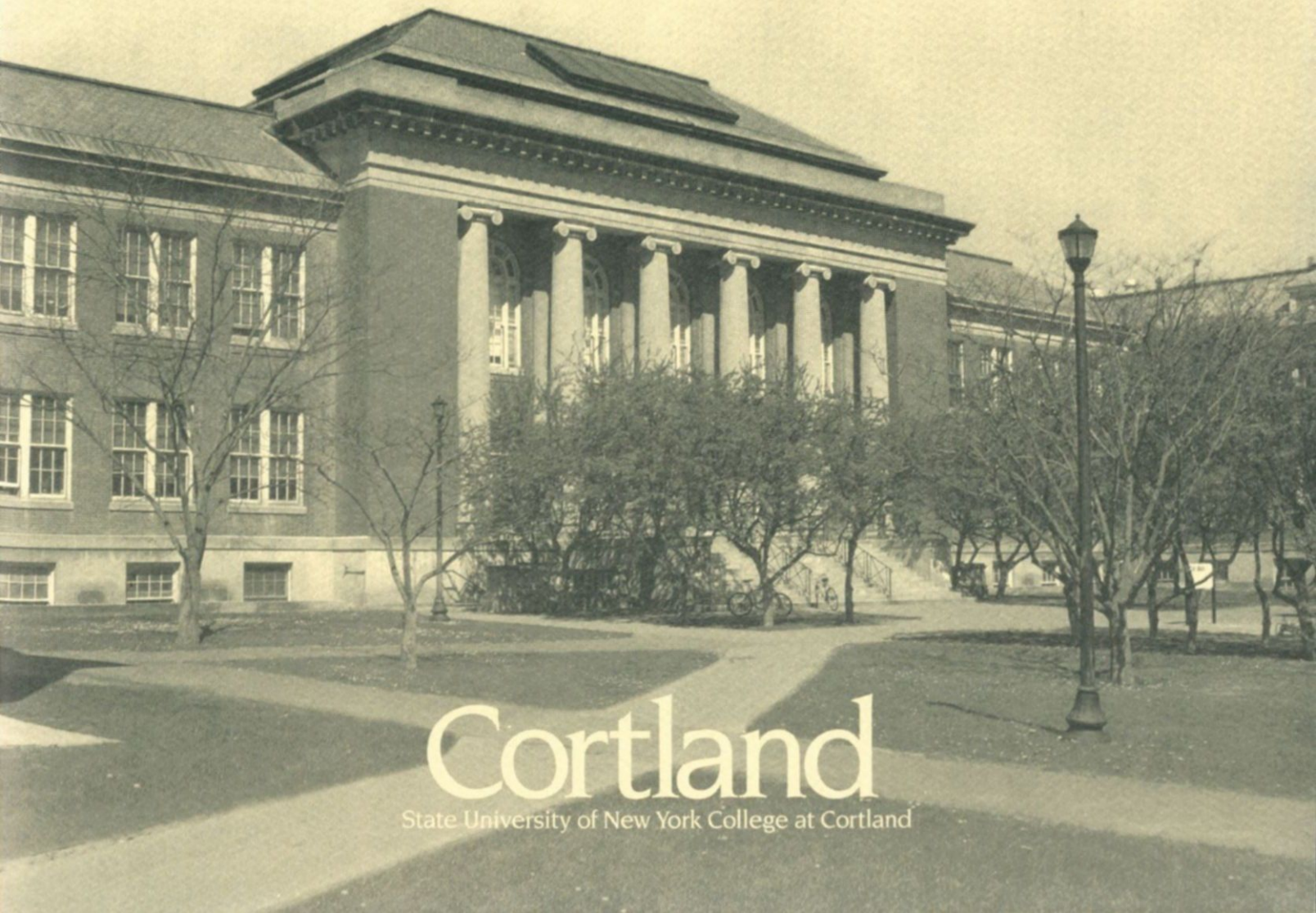
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SCHOLARS' DAY

A DAY OF RESEARCH AND INQUIRY

April 17, 2002

Abstracts



Cortland

State University of New York College at Cortland

Scholars' Day

April 17, 2002

Old Main

SUNY Cortland

Abstracts

Schedule of Events

9:00 - 10:15 a.m.

Concurrent Sessions I

10:30 - 11:45 a.m.

Concurrent Sessions II

12:00 - 12:45 p.m.

Keynote Address

Brown Auditorium

**Science, Science Teaching, and the History of Science:
The Joys of Maintaining a Broad Intellectual Portfolio**

Dr. James E. Strick '81

Visiting Assistant Professor,

Program in History of Science

History Department, Princeton University

12:45 - 1:45 p.m.

Poster Session

1:45 - 3:00 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions III

3:15 - 4:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions IV

4:30 p.m.

Closing Session

Brown Auditorium

Broadway: The Next 100 Years

Kevin Halpin, Director, Performing Arts

David Neal, Musical Director, Performing Arts

Scholars' Day 2002

Scholars' Day is an event designed to demonstrate, highlight, promote, and encourage scholarship among SUNY Cortland faculty, staff, and students. Our scholarly work is crucial to who and what we are as individuals and as an institution. This day is an attempt to help our students and the general public understand and appreciate what we do, to draw students into the intellectual life and the excitement of scholarly work, and to publicize the accomplishments of our faculty, staff, and students.

Throughout the day, presentations will be made by faculty, staff, students, and alumni. In addition to attendance by members of the campus community, invitations have been extended to area high school students and their advisors, our elected representatives, and to the Cortland community at large.

Support for Scholars' Day has been received from the Office of the President, the Office of the Vice-President of Academic Affairs, the Cortland College Foundation, the Student Alumni Association, Sigma Xi, and Auxiliary Services Corporation.

Our appreciation to the Scholars' Day Committee:

John Ryder, Arts & Sciences (Chair)

Chris Cirno, Geology

Bonni Hodges, Health

George Manning, Special Events

David Miller, Geography

Kevin Pristash, Campus Activities

Mark Prus, Arts & Sciences

John Sternfeld, Biological Sciences

George VerDow, Classroom Media Services

Gail Wood, Library

Special thanks to the Student Alumni Association for providing student volunteers for Scholars' Day.

Keynote Address

James E. Strick, a 1981 SUNY Cortland graduate who has focused his scholarly research on the history of medicine, will deliver the keynote address at noon in Brown Auditorium on **"Science, Science Teaching and the History of Science: the Joys of Maintaining a Broad Intellectual Portfolio."**

After graduating from SUNY Cortland with a bachelor's degree in science and secondary education, Strick earned a Master of Science in Microbiology from the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. He was the first student to be honored twice, in 1981-82 and 1982-83, with the institution's Schoen-Rene Memorial Fellowship for research affecting water quality. He also obtained a Master of Arts in History and received his Doctor of Philosophy in History from Princeton University. His dissertation was on "The British Spontaneous Generation Debates of 1860-1880: Medicine, Evolution and Laboratory Science in the Victorian Context."

Strick is a visiting assistant professor of history at Princeton University through the end of this semester. There, he has also served as a junior History of Biology and Medicine thesis advisor and taught a graduate seminar in The Darwinian Revolution and an undergraduate seminar on The Microbe Hunters: History of Germs, 1850-1930. He previously served as an assistant professor in the History of Science Department at Arizona State University from 1998 until Spring 2001. He was honored with its College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teaching Award and completed a two-year postdoctoral Dibner Postdoctoral Fellowship in History of Biology and Medicine. Strick has recently accepted an assistant professorship in the Program in Science, Technology and Society at Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Strick was a Smithsonian Fellow and Visiting Professor in the History of Science Department of Johns Hopkins University and also a visiting Research Fellow at George Washington University's Center for History of Recent Science.

During his doctoral studies at Princeton, the History of Science Society honored him with its 1994 Henry and Ida Schuman Prize for his outstanding graduate student research paper titled, "Swimming Against the Tide: Adrianus Pijper and the Debate Over Bacterial Flagella."

In 1996, the American Society for Microbiology invited him to deliver its history of microbiology keynote lecture on the topic of "Spontaneous Generation Controversies: What Can We Learn from Historical Studies?"

He obtained a grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, along with colleague Steven Dick, to study "The Birth of a New Science: the Exobiology Program in NASA." He was also awarded a National Science Foundation grant for research in U.S. and British archives from 1994-96.

Strick was a teaching assistant while studying at Princeton. From 1990-94, he taught middle school general science at the Princeton Friends School. He was an instructor at Empire State College in 1986 and spent seven years at private schools and preparatory schools in Baltimore, Md., and New York City, where he taught courses on such subjects as biomedical ethics, nuclear issues, science and society.

Strick is the editor of *Evolution and the Spontaneous Generation Debate* (Thoemmes Press of Bristol, U.K., 2001), a six volume series reissuing the primary works of Henry Charlton Bastian and a selection of his critics. He wrote *Sparks of Life: Darwinism and the Victorian Debates over Spontaneous Generation* (Harvard University Press, 2000) as well as many published articles on the history of science. Strick has served as journal referee for *Isis*, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Harvard University Press and the National Science Foundation.

Scholars' Day 2002 Abstracts

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

The Lime Hollow Nature Center: A Survey of Perceptions of the Residents of Cortland and Tompkins County

*Presenters: Carley Ciesluk, Kendra Liddicoat, Tom Mauro, Patrick Mercer, Patrick Pryor, Graduate Students
Lynn Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies*

With the anticipation of building a new facility, the purpose of this study is to determine how Lime Hollow Nature Center (LHNC) can best meet the current and future needs of the greater Cortland/Ithaca community while remaining true to its mission to provide year-round environmental education and recreational opportunities through utilization and protection of the natural and cultural attributes of the Lime Hollow area. In addition, the purpose is to examine the communities' current perceptions and knowledge of LHNC's programs and facilities. A random sample of 700 households and over 350 LHNC members were asked to complete a survey assessing both needs and perceptions. Also, focus groups were completed with area educators to assess how LHNC can best assist schools in incorporating more outdoor education into their curricula. The results of this comprehensive assessment will be presented, as well as future recommendations.

A Community-Wide Recreational Needs Assessment for the Cortland Youth Bureau

*Presenters: Janine Lawler and Michelle McClendon, Graduate Students
Lynn Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies*

The mission of the Cortland Youth Bureau is to provide the community the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of recreational and educational programs and to provide the highest quality programs, parks and facilities. The purpose of this study was to assess how the Cortland Youth Bureau is meeting the needs of the Cortland community. A random sample of 1,500 households and 450 students in 7th to 10th grade in Cortland Junior/Senior High School were asked to complete a survey assessing the recreational needs of the community. Focus groups were completed with people with disabilities and their families to determine needs to make recreational programs and facilities more inclusive in Cortland. Also, focus groups were completed with teens to determine how well the Cortland Youth Center is meeting the needs of adolescents. The results of this comprehensive recreational needs assessment will be presented, as well as future recommendations.

Context, Crisis, and Survival: Anthropological Perspectives

Presenters: Agnes J. Ward, Katherine Wilson, Greg Turner, Areté Georgakopoulos, Undergraduate Students

The world grows smaller every day. As we embark on the 21st century, we see increasingly numerous examples of cultures struggling to co-exist, and to survive that co-existence. The ideal of global cultural pluralism is one to which many aspire; the reality, however, of a third millennium that boasts the conjunction of culture-ethnic diversity, and inter-cultural respect and tolerance, will take hard work from those who study cultures and globalism. The papers in this session are offered by the generation that will deal most extensively with these global issues. They will offer treatises not only on conflicts that have arisen between and among cultures, but on solutions to those seemingly insoluble problems.

Students Against Toxic Waste

*Presenters: Kathryn Russell, Professor and Chair, Philosophy
Peter Jeffers, Professor and Chair, Chemistry
Elias Moskal, Cindy Brown, Dan Utter, Kristen Otto, Bill Magner, Abbie Juett, Sue Sturm, Cali French, Chris Kinslow, Undergraduate Students*

Students from Kathryn Russell's Science and Its Social Class (Fall 2001) will do presentations on PCB's and dioxin. One group will discuss PCB's in the Hudson River and what should be done to clean it up; another will discuss dioxin contamination in ice cream with high fat content, like Ben and Jerry's. After the presentation, the audience will be invited to discuss their concerns about the environment and how community action groups are trying to create social change.

Getting into Print: Some Recent Scholarly Writings on Africa, the U.S., China, and Britain by History Department Faculty

Presenters: Donald Wright, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor, History
Judy Van Buskirk, Assistant Professor, History
Luo Xu, Assistant Professor, History
John Shedd, Associate Professor, History

Presenters describe and explain the process by which their ideas and questions became manuscripts accepted for publication. Topics emphasized are: history as a field of inquiry and investigation; research techniques; the writing process. Dr. Wright's discussion is on his *The World and a Very Small Place in Africa* (M.E. Sharpe, 1997) as well as his contributions to a forthcoming book on the Atlantic world. Dr. Van Buskirk's study of New York City during the American Revolution will soon be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press. Dr. Xu's examination of the fate of Chinese youth since the 1970s will be offered in print later this year by the University of Michigan Press. Dr. Shedd's two recent articles on the English Civil war were published in 2000 and 2002 by the *Historical Journal* (Cambridge Univ. Press), and by the *Journal of British Studies* (Univ. of Chicago Press). Brief presentations followed by discussion with the audience.

The Sport of Soccer: The Past, Present and Future Concerns Related to Injury and Injury Prevention

Presenters: Benjamin Albright, Jared Drexler, Heidi Fralick, Bryce Gibson, Michael Grimes, Abbey Hadzicki, Kyle Kibmartin, Heather Kruger, and Kevin Pickard, Undergraduate Students

This group presentation will focus on the fastest growing and most popular sport in the world, soccer. Three main areas will be reviewed pertaining to soccer injuries, the historical aspects, current information and future innovations for prevention or decrease of injuries. Review will include statistics of past and present injuries and current recommendations for prevention of reoccurring injuries in soccer. The team of presenters will also discuss new and/or future equipment mandates and designs, the mechanics of the body during injury and safer training methods to help prevent those injuries occurring in the sport of soccer.

Conducting an Internet Based Research Project: Get Some of the Ins and Outs Before You Start

Presenter: Christine Widdall, CHES, Health Department, Graduate Student and Visiting Instructor

Interested in conducting an on-line survey, but have no idea where to start or what to expect. This presentation may be just what you were waiting for. The researcher will share her experiences on conducting a national on-line survey that began collecting data week of September 10, 2001 and took place through the State University of New York College at Cortland's Internet server. In the presentation the researcher will also provide a review of on-line survey options, developing supportive pages, database maintenance and security issues, confidentiality, data collection transfer procedures/options, ways to reach your targeted population at a national/global level, and a few of the pit-falls that can be avoided by reflecting on another researcher's experience. The survey was designed as a computerized self-administered questionnaire in accordance with the guidelines of the New York State Web Accessibility Initiative. At the point of taking the survey off-line, November 25, 2001, 506 health education/promotion professionals had completed the survey.

Reading Her Political Self: Oprah Book Club Characters as Models of American Women's Public Policy Experience

Presenter: Mary P. McGuire, Assistant Professor, Political Science

This research analyzes the role of American women in the polis as portrayed through the experiences of characters in the Oprah Winfrey book club recommendations. It finds that the books, while not overtly political in their story lines, depict women in political life frequently. As a body of work, they present a clearly negative image of women in public life. Female characters are consistently portrayed as being frightened, defensive, dependent, and unchallenging when they are engaged with government policies and institutions. Despite functioning well in the private sphere, the characters are unable to cope in the public sphere.

Funny Money: A Preliminary View of Ithaca Hours as Social Currency

Presenter: Gretchen Hermann, Librarian

This paper marks a preliminary investigation of Ithaca Hours, a local bartering network founded in the early 1990s. Ithaca Hours prints its own currency (bearing the motto "In Ithaca we Trust") which is accepted in full or partial payment by an array of businesses, food vendors and artisans in the Ithaca area. Professionals and lay people alike offer a variety of goods and services for trade. Ithaca Hours has become a national, even international, model for alternative currencies emphasizing ecological values, local economies, strengthening community and personal empowerment.

Beyond Bibliography: Teaching Knowing in Context

*Presenters: David Franke, Assistant Professor, English
Mecke Nagel, Assistant Professor, Philosophy*

In their paired courses taught in fall of 2001, Dr. Mecke Nagel (Philosophy) and David Franke (English) worked to develop their students' ability to see themselves as writers and thinkers "in context"--in relation to the voices and motives that preceded them. This abstract goal became most visibly when it wasn't met--when students struggled to embed their thinking in a particular textual strategy: creating a bibliography. These two teachers, speaking alternately, discuss how and why their students were challenged to create a bibliography of works that would give their "personal" ideas a context and history.

An Investigation into the Development of Student Thinking

Presenter: Andrea Lachance, Assistant Professor, Education

This paper will report on a study that compared the intellectual development of students in different majors. The study used an instrument known as the Measure of Epistemological Reflection (MER). The MER has been used extensively to measure the intellectual development of college students. The results of this study suggest that the path of intellectual development followed by college students does tend to vary by major.

Student Research in U.S. Labor and Working-Class History

Presenters: Jason Aumick, Kevin Weidman, Michele Baker, Sean Hughes, Undergraduate Students

US labor and working-class history represents one of the most dynamic fields of research in American history. Papers presented in this session represent primary source research completed by each student during their semester in the history department's senior seminar. Most topics required research off campus in Cornell's archives and libraries. Jason Aumick will present his research on the conflict between WEB Dubois and Marcus Garvey in Post World War I America; Kevin Weidman will discuss the public and private controversy that culminated in the 1970s between the amalgamated clothing and textile workers union and JP Stevens company; Michele Baker will discuss relationships between the labor movement in the United States and European workers displaced by the events of the holocaust; and Sean Hughes will reveal the activities of the state government in Cortland in its attempts to rid the city of communists during the 1919-1920 red scare.

Teaching and Learning Context as a Language of Everything

Presenter: Thomas O. Mwanika, Professor, Communication Studies

Instructors, speakers, and writers alike frequently refer to context in their communications. This reference to context is a legitimate attempt to provide background information essential for the listener or reader to decode more accurately the messages in the communication. This implies that one's knowledge of words per se is not enough for efficient and effective communication. In addition, one must know the context in which the words are used. Given that contexts vary, it implies that words have multiple rather than universal meanings. This is informative in that it tells us that "context" is important in human communication. It is also instructive in that our knowledge of context is essential for efficient and effective communication. This paper will specify the elements of context and their respective dimensions. It will show how this knowledge is essential in learning about everything around us. The paper will report the perceptions of the value of context by students enrolled in COM 329: Context in Human Affairs during Fall semester 2001. The paper's thesis is that context is a language of its own with its own grammar both of which the speaker, writer, reader, or listener must know for efficient and effective communication.

A Collaborative View of Professional Development: *The Art of Teaching Reading*

*Presenters: Suzanne Pamiter, Graduate Student
Sheila Vomtuuld, Primary Teacher, Homer Elementary School
Tom Roughton, Reading Teacher, Homer Elementary School
Ruth Ryan, Principal, Homer Elementary School
Judith Schillo, Lecturer/Student Teacher Supervisor, Education
Dorothy Troike, Professor, Education*

The purpose of this project was to have representatives from all the constituencies involved in the educational field experience read and discuss professional literature on teaching children. The book chosen was *The Art of Teaching Reading* by Lucy Calkins. The group met for 1 1/2 hours every other week to respond to the chapters read. The project addressed the following questions: How can the feedback from these dialogue sessions inform and strengthen SUNY Cortland's instruction in educational methods classes? Are these discussion groups a successful avenue for professional development? Is the curriculum and instruction of the participating school impacted as a result of these shared readings and collaborative discussions? The qualitative data indicates that the professional reading and dialogue sessions have made small but significant changes in the school's curriculum and the participating teachers instruction, and have the potential to influence SUNY Cortland educational methods' course content.

Residential Segregation and Access to Jobs: A Comparison of Detroit and Durban

Presenter: Ibipo Johnston-Anumomuo, Associate Professor, Geography

High levels of unemployment and underemployment are among the significant conditions hindering the well being of Black Africans in the Republic of South Africa and of African Americans in the United States of America. Inadequate access to jobs has both locational and non-locational dimensions. This study uses primary and secondary data sources to document ethnic differences in access to jobs in urban South Africa and United States. Whereas ethnic residential patterns in Apartheid South Africa could be characterized as de jure segregation, in contemporary US urban areas a systematic and widespread pattern of de facto segregation prevails. The study will investigate the extent to which racial residential segregation constrains the job accessibility of non-Whites in key urban centers of South Africa and the US with a specific focus on Durban and Detroit. It is expected that the synthesis of past and more recent research findings in the two settings can inform future research agenda and the policy options that can be applied to alleviating the poor access of non-Whites to meaningful job opportunities.

Who Are the Reel Women?: Hollywood's Depiction of the Female Form and Function

Presenter: Kathleen A. Lawrence, Associate Professor, Communication Studies and Cinema Studies

Lawrence's presentation will include video clips from a sampling of contemporary films that depict Hollywood's version of females. Lawrence will argue her position that a Dramatistic Approach to such an analysis illuminates the common practice of constructing an image of females that is not necessarily based in reality. Where some would argue that movies are reflections of our world, Lawrence will suggest that more often than not the women we see in movies are not depictions of real women at all. Historically in Hollywood the powerful film companies were signing stars to binding and manipulative contracts. At the time, the erratic whimsy of a studio head could make or break a woman's image. Despite other significant and positive changes for women in Hollywood (i.e., more roles for women, more female producers and directors, more money for a few actors) they are still controlled and manipulated. However, this time it is the frivolity and fickle personality of the post-feminist U.S. popular culture that drives these manipulations. The female role in box-office movies is manufactured to satiate our more prurient instincts, tantalize our salacious desires, and fantasize our fairy-tale aspirations for romance.

Seasons of Change: Readings from *She Said/She Said: The Cortland Women's Magazine*

*Presenters: Victoria Boynton, Assistant Professor, English
Veronica Margrave, Kristen Thane, Undergraduate Students*

The *She Said/She Said* Panel will discuss the process of organizing and publishing a student-run literary magazine on a limited budget. Members of the editorial board will speak about the submission process, the publishing and editing processes and the final production. Then selected authors included in this year's issue will read their submissions. Since the issue is devoted to age-specific writing, authors represent diverse age groups, broader than the typical SUNY Cortland student. This issue celebrates women, young and old, from near and far.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

Student First Amendment Rights: Can You Have a Tupperware Party in Your Dorm Room?

Presenters: John Hartsock, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies

Erin Ryder, Brendan Rodgers, Ben Tino, Jason Fleming, Undergraduate Students

NOTE: This session will take place in Sperry 114.

Can a student have a Tupperware party in his or her own dorm room? That is at the heart of a famous legal case back in the 1980s involving SUNY Cortland when a student attempted to do so but was denied a permit by the administration. Eventually, the case went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court and resulted in a precedent-setting decision. However, the high court never resolved the actual issue of whether students could have the parties. Instead, the case was remanded back to the trial court. At that point the case was dismissed because the plaintiffs had graduated from college and the question was deemed moot. Students Erin Ryder, Jason Fleming, Ben Tino and Brendan Rodgers will argue the case before a panel of distinguished judges that include: the Honorable Mary Leonard, mayor of the City of Cortland; the Honorable Richard vanDonsel, who represents District 9 in the Cortland County Legislature, and the Honorable Ronald Walsh, the former Mayor of Cortland. All of the judges are practicing attorneys. Dr. John Hartsock will serve as moderator. The event is sponsored by the SUNY Cortland Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists.

ESL, Bilingual Education and the English-Only Debate

Presenters: Maria Fuentes, Nina Primiano, Anahí Cruz, Undergraduate Students

This session examines the different approaches that fall under the general title of bilingual education. Many people confuse English as a Second Language (ESL) programs with bilingual education. This presentation helps to clarify how they are different. Bilingual education in the United States has had a long and politically charged history. The English-only debate is one of the direct attacks on bilingual education. The presenters of this session argue that teaching students whose first language is not English and who are new English language learners solely in English is a denial of equal educational opportunity.

Children's Museum: A Developmental Process

Presenters: Emilie Kudela, Assistant Professor, Education

Sheila Cohen, Associate Professor, Education

Susan Stratton, Professor, Education

Jami Bisesi, Graduate Student

This presentation will be in a panel format with five 10-minute presentations describing various stages of the development process of the Cortland Children's Museum. The topics of the presentations include background and history of the idea; network building; integration of the idea into the college curriculum; location and public access; and plans for the future. A ten-minute question and answer period will be reserved for the end of the presentation.

Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Winter Games Experiences of the SUNY Cortland 2002 Paralympic Project Team (CPPT)

Presenters: Don Johnston, Matt Malecki, James O'Brien, Nick Ojea, Eric Schriener, Michael Weller, Katie Borgosz, Emily Mills, Ann Testa, Undergraduate Students

Gabriela Tolo and Karen Carlson, Graduate Assistants in Adapted Physical Education

Ted Fay, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Yamce Lee, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Wolfgang Krause, Visiting Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Diane Craft, Professor, Physical Education

In March 2002 fifteen SUNY Cortland students and faculty who are part of the Cortland Paralympic Project Team (CPPT) volunteered at the Soldier Hollow Nordic Venue in Midway, Utah as part of the Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Winter Games. CPPT members served as Firing Range Marshals during the Paralympic Biathlon events and then in various capacities both in the Olympic stadium and on the racecourse during subsequent cross-country events.

Hear about the 2002 Paralympic Winter Games and the experiences and insights of members of CPPT. View rarely seen, thrilling photograph and video highlights of the Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Winter Games. Learn what the Paralympic Games are, who participates, what athletic feats the athletes have accomplished, and why the public seldom hears about the events. Better understand the Games through a strategic management perspective using the Critical Change Factors Model (CCFM) developed by Fay (1999).

The Invented Figure

Presenter: Lori Ellis, Assistant Professor, Art and Art History

New paintings created from a still life set-up, consisting of red sticks and transparent white cloth, evoke human figures. The body language of these invented figures suggest gender and cultural affectation as well as the outermost layer of personality and image – costume. The red sticks represent structural elements such as bone, personality or soul. The translucent white cloth suggests ephemeral elements such as breath, mood, or image. The previous series in this investigation, *New Construction*, found parallel properties of human experience in the geometric forms of architecture and patterns of weather.

Psychology in Business: Applied Behavior Analysis in Action

*Presenters: Marlene Gnaseck, Kelly MacKaig, Undergraduate Students
Paul Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology*

Designing efficient work environments requires the contributions of science in business. Effective motivation and evaluation demands not only knowledge of the principles of behavior, but also of the applications of the methods of science. Crucial to the development of effective business practices is the understanding of antecedent conditions, and cause and effect relationships, that motivate and maintain an efficient and productive workplace. This presentation reviews the contributions of applied behavior analysis in workplace design and performance appraisal. Knowledge and understanding of human behavior is key to performance management.

Native American Mascots: Interviews at Onondaga

Presenter: Dawn Van Hall, Digital Imaging, Memorial Library

The use of racial stereotypes in media has always been a sensitive issue to those being portrayed. In recent years, many of those images have been dropped from use, deemed as insensitive and offensive to the people involved and not “politically correct” in these days of enlightenment. One glaring omission is the use of Native imagery, especially as used as a sports mascot. For some reason this use is still considered permissible, even to be “honoring” the Native people portrayed. Does it not matter how it impacts these people and their children to be portrayed as a mascot? Most other mascot images used these days are of animals. What kind of message does this send to Native people? The Central New York Native Studies Consortium has shot video interviews on Native reactions to these images. A work in progress print of this video will show some of this footage.

What's Wrong with Native American-Related Mascots in Non-Native American Contexts? – Anthropological-Archaeological Perspective

*Presenters: Ellis E. McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology
Robert Batdorf, Christine Mlinousky, Eileen Epstein, Rosie Merrell, Lindsey Klock, Undergraduate Students*

Since first contacts between Native Americans and Europeans, history has recorded misunderstandings, which generated stereotypic labels that were derogatory. Many of the labels persist. People rarely look at the meanings of the labels and the implications of their use. Mascots and what they reflect, purposefully and inadvertently, in light of New York State Education Commissioner Richard P. Mills' recommendations and their rationale, will be discussed.

Educating the Black Child in the Black Independent School

*Presenter: Seth N. Asumah, Associate Professor, Political Science Department
Coordinator, African American Studies*

Education enables a particular group of people to maintain its own set of skills, technology, and value systems for dealing with the socio-political and economic necessities of life. To make life more meaningful, any culture's learning and teaching approaches should not be devoid of the group's surrounding. Black children in our inner-city public school systems are marginalized and miseducated because of racial, cultural, and resource deprivations. In this presentation, Asumah argues that the inner-city public school systems have failed too many Black children, and an alternative approach to educating Black children through cultural competence development, an Afrocentric curriculum, and community commitment should be seriously promoted. Independent Black Institutions could effectively fill the void of our inner-city public schools.

Democracy Held Hostage: The New York State Social Studies Curriculum

Presenters: Timothy Slekak, Assistant Professor, Education

Abnan Bastian, Graduate Student

This session presents findings from an exhaustive analysis of New York State's fifth grade social studies test. We first define democracy in the context of social education. Next we present a rubric constructed to aid in determining the extent to which individual test items support democratic social education as defined earlier. The results of the analysis provide empirical evidence that demonstrates the undemocratic values implicit in this state assessment.

Topics in European History

Presenters: Renae Piano, Tim Steimer, Doris Cronk, Rob Dice, Christine Pascariello, Rob Pappas, Undergraduate Students

Girish Bhat, Associate Professor, History

This panel will present the results of six ongoing research projects on European history from the early modern era to the twentieth century. The presenters have made use of a wide variety of source materials--personal correspondence, original trial records, speeches, memoirs and diaries, diplomatic documents, and scholarly monographs and articles. Their topics include: English working-class women's involvement in the suffrage movement, Churchill's mentality as revealed in his speeches, the significance of family and religion in the private letters of Christina Rossetti during the Victorian era, the attitudes and role of Great Britain in pre-World War I diplomacy, the issues of deportation of slave labor and crimes against humanity in the Nuremberg trials, and Churchill and Roosevelt's foreign policy correspondence in the World War II period.

The Effect of Supination and Pronation on Elbow Flexor Strength During a Biceps Curl

Presenters: Peter Braglia, Undergraduate Student

Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Many trained weightlifters believe that they can lift more if their forearms are in a neutral or mid-supinated position while performing a biceps curl exercise. Few scientific studies have addressed this topic. The purpose of this study is to determine how elbow flexor strength is affected by forearm position during a biceps curl exercise. Six trained male undergraduate student subjects will perform biceps curl exercises using three different types of barbells which place their forearms in different degrees of supination. Five different forearm positions will be tested: full pronation, mid-pronation, neutral, mid-supination, and full supination. Estimates of the one repetition maximum (1 RM) lift for each subject and for each of the five elbow curl exercises will be determined from the number of lifts to failure achieved at sub-maximal weights. A one way ANOVA will be used to identify differences in elbow flexor strength for the five forearm positions.

A Comparison of Balance and Gait Between Sedentary and Aerobically Active Older Adult Women

Presenters: Ann Marie Cahill, Undergraduate Student

Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

One of the most serious problems faced by the elderly are injuries related to falls. Due to the makeup of a woman's body, she is more likely to encounter a fall than a man. Past studies have found that falls are often associated with the loss of balance among this population. Researchers have looked at the maintenance of balance through regular exercise. The purpose of this study is to evaluate balance among a group of sedentary women, a group of walkers, and a group of swimmers. Each group consists of 15 participants ranging from 65 years of age and older. All women will participate in a total of six tests, which measured static and dynamic balance, as well as, gait. It is expected that both exercise groups (walkers and swimmers) will perform significantly better on the tests than the sedentary group. Results will be discussed with other current research literature.

The Effects of Ankle Injuries on Balance in Intercollegiate Athletes

Presenters: Jody Balduin, Undergraduate Student

Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study is to determine if balance training could play an integral role in the rehabilitation of lower extremity ankle injuries in intercollegiate athletes. To that end, this study investigated the effects of inversion and eversion ankle sprains on the performance of balancing tasks as compared to healthy athletes with no previous ankle pathologies. The subjects include 30 college-aged students, 15 males and 15 females, who are members of Division III intercollegiate sports at SUNY Cortland. Each athlete (healthy or injured) performed a series of balance tests, which included the STAR excursion test and balancing on the stabilometer. It is hoped that by examining balance performances one may better understand the specific aspects of balance affected by injury in order for therapists or athletic trainers to more accurately devote attention or focus during treatment.

The Effect of Caffeine on Running Economy and Substrate Utilization During Exercise for Endurance Trained Athletes

Presenters: Jeanette Cox, Undergraduate Student

Dr. James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The use of caffeine as an ergogenic continues to be a debate among exercise scientists. The debate involves the effect of caffeine on endurance and substrate utilization during exercise. It has been suggested that caffeine increases plasma free fatty acids, which may enhance the oxidation of fats. However, not all studies have shown an increase in fat oxidation following caffeine ingestion. Therefore, the purpose of the experiment is to further investigate the effect of caffeine on performance and determine if it enhances fat utilization during exercise. Ten endurance-trained athletes exercise for 3 minutes at 50% and 70% of their estimated VO₂max with and without prior caffeine ingestion. Oxygen consumption and Carbon dioxide production will be used to determine respiratory exchange ratio and estimate fuel utilization. It is hypothesized that athletes will have a greater fat oxidation yet no change in economy following caffeine ingestion.

Effects of Smokeless Tobacco on Metabolic Rate and Perceived Exertion During Sub-Maximal Exercise

Presenters: Yuki Shinozaki, Undergraduate Student

James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Diseases and health risks of smokeless tobacco (ST) include bad breath, abrasion of teeth, gum recession, periodontal bone loss, leukoplakia, nicotine dependency, hemodynamic alterations, and oral cancer. Between 1970 and 1985, ST users increased by 30% overall, with 800% increase among 17 - 19 year-olds. Young athletes, believe that nicotine enhances concentration and improves reaction time. The blood pressure and metabolic changes due to nicotine can be a disadvantage for the athlete. The purpose of this research will be to measure the effects of chewing tobacco on rate of perceived exertion (RPE) and hemodynamic responses during submaximal exercise. Volunteers will exercise submaximally on a Monark stationary cycle ergometer and oxygen consumption will be measured with a Metabolic Cart. RPE will be measured using the Borg scale (6-20). The results of this study could demonstrate additional negative physiological affects of ST on metabolism.

Grandfather's Journey- Views from the Immigrant Path

Susan Evans Pond, Undergraduate Student

This review of *Grandfather's Journey*, the 1994 Caldecott Medal winner in children's literature by Allen Say, summarizes the book briefly and looks more closely at Say's picture-centered creative process. Say's approach illuminates how a picture book can be driven by both its art and an astute, spare partnering of text, which combines to develop an amazingly full, very personal and somewhat non-verbal understanding of characters and events. Say's creative sensibility, disclosed from quoted interviews with the author, is aptly expressed by Bruno Bettelheim, a leading authority on fairytales, who saw the fairytale as "a primer from which the child learns to read his mind in the language of images" (1999, p. 275). (Tatar, 1999, p. 275).

Rethinking Contemporary Criticism of Uncle Tom's Cabin: Unraveling the Myth of Transparency

Veronica Margrave, Undergraduate Student

Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was both immensely popular in the North and thoroughly damned in the South after its initial publication in 1851. Today it is often dismissed as a historical footnote, an overly sensitive novel with unrealistic, highly idealized characters. This paper explores the symbolic connection between Stowe's deeply held Christian beliefs and the allegorical connection to the Biblical narrative. It also demands the reader to re-examine how a historical novel should be approached, keeping in mind the historical context of the time, and how modern day criticism is not always valid or applicable when this context is skewed. The paper does this by evaluating both criticisms contemporary to Stowe's day and modern criticism, and how they approach the effectiveness of Stowe's master narrative. Furthermore, it tries once and for all to abandon the concept of "Uncle Tomisms," which view Tom as a sellout to his race, and replace it with the deep metaphysical connection Stowe draws between Tom and Jesus Christ. Only at this point does one see Stowe's novel as a carefully constructed call to Christianity.

Virginia Woolf's Communist Manifesto for the Soul

Johnny Woodnal, Graduate Student

In *The Waves*, Virginia Woolf tests the limits of fiction by writing a narrative that experiments with the format of traditional story telling. In telling the tale of six lifelong friends solely through a collection of internal monologues, Woolf makes a social commentary on the way in which relationships and identity have been contaminated by the individualistic capitalism of the modern world. This paper explores the way in which her novel seeks to establish a new emotional doctrine for the collective soul of human kind.

Politics and Multiculturalism on Campus

Presenters: Sharon Jones, Maxwell School of Citizenship, Syracuse University

NOTE: This session will take place in Sperry 126.

Holly Smith & Tina Zacher - *Images of 'Ideal' Women in the Media*
Elizabeth Schultz & Christie Smith - *Australian Aborigines: beyond the Myth*
Eileen Moore & Rebecca Verdi - *Changing Face of America: Does Cortland Mirror the Nation?*
Chris Felluca & Nick Gembar - *Men & Sports... Masculinity = Violence or Fair Play?*
Erin Gardner & Lindsay Granger - *Sweatshops & Students*
Kim Kallman & Brad Kallman - *Handicapped Accessibility on Campus*
Shannon Glossl & Courtney Carroll - *Hate Crimes*
Hilary Magacs & Diane Gerena - *English Only Initiatives*
Katie Russell & Erin West - *Racial Profiling*
Kristin Barton - *Native American Mascots*
Rosa Ward & Traci Lee Cairo - *Stolen Generation*
Amy Christopher & Bethany Penoyer - *Gay Issues on Campus*
Kristen Koczen & Courtney Platt - *KKK*

GIS as an Aide to the Analysis of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Southeast Asia

Presenters: Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography
Calvin Barret, COPC Administrator

In collaboration with the Royal Thai Army (RTA) and the Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIMS), Dr. Scott Anderson mapped the changing geography of HIV/AIDS prevalence among new recruits inducted into the RTA over the 1991-2000 period. The use of district-level data, as well as techniques designed to improve statistical reliability, allowed Anderson to conduct this analysis with a higher level of detail than had previously been possible. In this presentation, Dr. Scott Anderson will demonstrate how these maps have provided researchers with new insights into the HIV Epidemic in Southeast Asia. He will also discuss the many problems that had to be overcome to make their creation possible.

POSTER SESSION

Honors Program Open House

*Hosts: Richard Kendrick, Honors Program Coordinator
Undergraduate Honors Program Students*

The Honors Program office in B-13 Old Main (in the basement, next door to International Programs) will be open throughout the day. Faculty, staff, and students are invited to drop in and pick up one of our brochures and meet people involved with the program to learn more about it.

Some Fleshy Fungi of Belizean Pine Forests

*Presenters: Lance Lacey, Undergraduate Student
Timothy J. Baroni, Professor, Biological Sciences*

In an on going study funded by the National Science Foundation to SUNY Cortland, the diversity of Basidiomycetes in the tropical pine forests of Belize are being investigated. Basidiomycetes constitute a class in the Kingdom Fungi and include the Mushrooms (Agaricales), Boletes (Boletales), Chanterelles (Cantharellales), Jelly fungi (Dacrymycetales, Tremellales, Auriculariales), Puffballs (Lycoperdales), Shelf-fungi (Polyporaceae) and numerous other types. So far, our investigations from three field excursions have revealed approximately 50 Basidiomycete families, with over 150 genera. An overview of the diversity of these families and genera will be presented. Some specific fungal examples of ectomycorrhizae (tree fungus symbionts) of Pine and Oak trees from Belize will be illustrated with color photographs. Several of these species are of economic importance in other parts of North America but seem to be unused in Belize. Our studies may eventually help to start a small cottage industry in fungal delicacies found in Belize.

Balanced Literacy Through a Three Block Framework

Teams of undergraduates in EDU 372: Reading and Language Arts II tackled a project which required visually representing a theme, issue, or topic based on a set of children's books that could lead to further research. While creating the displays, they had to envision how the texts and related experiences would be actualized in a classroom through three blocks: a language and word study block, a reading workshop and a writing workshop with a research component in an elementary school classroom. Students then created a newsletter to explain this plan to the family of their future students. Posters and newsletters from this project will be on display.

Projects are grouped into the following three categories:

Balancing on the Wings of Bats, Birds, and Butterflies

Presenters: Barbara Holmes, Rebecca Prentice, Melissa Viall, Trisha Nelson, Heather Cooper, Rebekah Busby, Tracie Vinal, Undergraduate Students

Balancing with Issues of Diversity

Presenters: Amy Becker, Denise Porter, Lynn Yurschak, Keisha Lewis, Allison Francisco, Colleen Gablenz, Christin Gaffney, Jennifer Halsey, Tracy Bloom, Kris VonSteenburg, Adrienne Alvaro, Kimberly Gantt, Richelle Miller, Claudine Dedant, Joseph Lena, Melodie Landers, Melissa LoFrese, Amy Wyman, Undergraduate Students

Balancing with Poetry, Music, and Geography

Presenters: Jeremy Cervantes, Louann Kash, Melissa LaValley, & Anthony Schilitro, Aubrey Chanecka, Jaime Williams, Kathleen Ruocco, Megan McGuinness, Patricia Casey, Undergraduate Students

Predation Behavior Observed in *Bipalium adventitium* Hyman & *Bipalium kewense* Mosely (Platyhelminthes: Turbellaria)

Presenters: Janie Tull, Sean Zehner, Undergraduate Students
Peter K. Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Terrestrial flatworms, introduced from Asia 50 to 100 years ago, are invading the United States and could have a widespread impact both agriculturally and ecologically. The two species that pose the greatest threats are *Bipalium adventitium* and *B. kewense*, which are predators of earthworms. In our laboratory we have been studying the flatworms' ecological interactions with prey to better understand their potential impacts on US ecosystems. In addition to extensive literature surveys, we have conducted experiments and recorded observations on the ability of the flatworms to locate prey and on their methods of subduing the earthworms. Previous studies from other laboratories had suggested that flatworms used stereotypic attack behaviors and that they may be unable to follow trails left by potential prey. Our data indicate that these flatworms can and do track the chemical trails of their prey. We also provide a more complete description of the sequence of behaviors they employ during actual attacks. The aggressiveness of the attack behaviors and the effectiveness of their trailing behavior suggest that these invading predators may have a large impact agriculturally/ecologically across the United States.

The Relation of Academic Success to Executive Functioning and Cortical EEG

Presenters: Jefferey Stuartwood, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Michie Stuartwood, Assistant Professor, Psychology
Karen Diverio, Christopher Barnum, Danielle D'Grillo, Undergraduate Students

Executive Functioning (EF) has been described as strategic planning, impulse control, organized search, and flexibility of thought and action. Research on EF has been associated with certain types of frontal lobe activity in the brain. This research has frequently been conducted using certain clinical populations (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder), with few studies examining their relation to skills in the typically developing population. The present study examines the potential relation between academic success in college students, as a functional manifestation of EF skills, and cortical EEG. A neuropsychological index of these skills was also investigated. Results are discussed in terms of frontal lobe activity and hemispheric laterality.

Wetlands Analysis at Hoxie Gorge: Ongoing Investigations

Presenters: Amanda Buboltz, Jason Cherpinsky, Rebecca Forrest, Rachel Hutchinson, Chris Mathews, Adam Musso, Rosemary Schulze, Undergraduate Students
Christopher P. Cimmo, Associate Professor, Geology

The Hoxie Gorge watershed consists of a deeply incised stream valley surrounded by uplands with steep slopes, multiple-aged forest stands, open fields and wetlands. Ongoing investigations of the water quality and quantity of Hoxie Gorge Creek are focusing on the source waters of the creek consisting of a large area of palustrine wetlands and active and abandoned beaver ponds and meadows, located at the upper watershed divide. The Wetlands Analysis class (GLY/ENS 310) completed a partial wetland delineation of the southern border of these wetlands in the fall of 2001, with ongoing investigations planned for 2002. The wetland delineations consist of study transects and investigation points along these transects, in addition to GPS point acquisition and GIS map building. We are developing a complete wetlands delineation of the source water wetlands of the creek, an interactive GIS database of information, and continue to work on functional assessments of these wetlands.

The Pursuit of Molecular Boxes with $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3$ Corners

Presenters: Ann Auberger, Sharron L. Limas, Undergraduate Students
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor of Chemistry

A series of attempts has been made to link squares with the general formula; $[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{LX}]_4$ or $[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{LX}]_2[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{LY}]_2$, to form molecular boxes with the potential to accommodate specific molecules. In the above formulas, L represents a bridging ligand such as pyrazine, $\text{N}(\text{CH})_4\text{N}$, or 4,4'-bipyridine $\text{N}(\text{CH})_4\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{CH})_4\text{N}$, X represents a halide such as Cl^- , Br^- , I^- and $\text{Y} = \text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3^-$. These attempts, which have involved both thermal and photochemical methods, have met with varying degrees of success. The nature of the procedures and the progress on these efforts will be presented along with potential uses for the final products.

Preparation and Properties of Luminescent $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{L}_2\text{Cl}$ Compounds

*Presenters: Ann Auberger and Sharon L. Linas, Undergraduate Students
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor of Chemistry*

A series of luminescent compounds with the formula $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{L}_2\text{Cl}$, (L represents a substituted pyridine) have been prepared and characterized by means of infrared, UV-visible, and emission spectroscopy. Each compound exhibits a set of three strong infrared bands near 1900 cm^{-1} , indicative of a facial geometry for the three CO groups. The UV-visible spectra show several strong absorbencies at wavelengths below 300 nm, attributed to electronic transitions within the pyridine rings, and a weaker absorbance between 300 and 400 nm, assigned to a metal-to-ligand-charge-transfer (MLCT) band. When solutions of these compounds are irradiated in the MLCT band they emit light (luminesce) between 500 and 600 nm. Synthetic procedures and details of the relationship between the properties of each compound and the nature of the substituent on the pyridine rings will be discussed.

Validity and Reliability of Heart Rate Measurements on Precor Stationary Trainers

*Presenters: Jeff Rubin, Tom Munson, Undergraduate Students
James F. Hokanson Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Modern exercise machines have the ability to measure work intensity by obtaining a heart rate (HR) measurement while the participant is exercising. We wish to determine the accuracy of these HR monitors. To this end, we measured the validity and reliability of HR monitors on Precor treadmill and EFX elliptical machines. Methods: To test the validity and reliability of these monitors we will measure HR response of ten participants as they perform two sub-maximal exercises at intensities of 50 and 70% of age predicated maximal HR. Machine HR measurements will be compared to pulse readings from palpation of carotid artery. To test reliability, each participant will perform the exercise 3 times. Results: We predict a high significant correlation (Pearson product moment correlation) between Precor HR recordings and pulse measurements.

Does Muscular Efficiency Correlate with Fitness Level?

*Presenters: Karen O'Sullivan, Undergraduate Student
Peter Allen, Visiting Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

The purpose of this experiment will be to determine if fit people are more efficient when they exercise compared to unfit individuals. Gross efficiency will be calculated as the oxygen consumed per power output. Oxygen consumption will be measured using a Vacuumed Metabolic Cart. Power output will be calculated as force x distance traveled over time. Volunteer participants will range from those who exercise regularly, exercise occasionally, and do not exercise at all. The participants' fitness level will be assessed by a modified sub-maximal YMCA bike test. Participants will exercise at heart rate intensities between 110 and 150 beats per minute. It is hypothesized that regardless of estimated $\text{VO}_2\text{ max}$, all populations will have similar muscular efficiencies.

Iron Status and Running Economy of Female Distance Runners

*Presenters: James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Jack Daniels, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Adequate iron status is required for endurance activities because of its importance for both oxygen transport and mitochondrial function. The iron status of 14 female collegiate distance runners was followed over a cross-country season. Blood hemoglobin concentration (Hb), hematocrit (Hct), and serum ferritin levels were measured from venous blood samples pre- and post-season. Mean Hb and Hct did not change during the season, yet serum ferritin levels increased (~40%). A large range for serum ferritin levels was measured (9.0–44.0 $\text{ng}\times\text{ml}^{-1}$). Average running economy increased slightly (1.5 $\text{ml O}_2\times\text{kg}^{-1}\times\text{km}^{-1}$) during the season. In some individuals, running performance might be enhanced by an increase in iron intake.

The Use of a Response Cost System to Decrease Talk-Outs

*Presenters: Amanda Bashford, Undergraduate Student
Paul Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology*

The use of a response cost system to decrease talk-outs was studied. An 8-½ year old boy in a second grade class was described by his teacher as a handful in class, constantly on the go, and not attentive to his work. After unobtrusive baseline observations were taken, talk-outs were identified as his primary problem. We also hypothesized that his talk-outs were motivated by attention from his teacher and peers. The intervention program developed included a DRL procedure, which is differential reinforcement of lower rates to decrease his talk-outs by the teacher providing attention for hand-raising.

Post Lineup Identification Feedback and Distortions in Eyewitness Event Memory

Presenters: Christina Manca '01, Justin Parker '01

Todd Fabey, Undergraduate Student

Michael P. Toglia, Professor, Psychology

Based on a range of social, cognitive and contextual influences, false lineup identifications occur with alarming frequency. If an eyewitness believes that his/her false identification is accurate, this tends to distort witness memory for the circumstances under which the suspect was observed and inflates confidence in evaluating recollections of the suspect (e.g., how vivid is your memory of the suspect's face?). We examined such impaired memories within Wells and Bradfield's target-absent lineup paradigm involving post-identification feedback. Participants saw a videotaped event and then were presented with a photo-spread without the actual suspect. The lineup instructions were so worded that all participants made a choice, a false identification! They then received either confirming or no feedback. Positive feedback inflated confidence in participants' memories for the "suspect" immediately as well as three weeks later. Identification certainty prior to feedback was also examined. Implications concerning eyewitness memory in the judicial system are discussed.

What Do We, and Should We, Call "Old People?": An Archival Investigation of Changes in Aging Terminology Across the 20th Century

Presenters: Shannon L. Hurlbut, Graduate Student

Elizabeth J. Meinz, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Joann E. Lanari, Undergraduate Student

As we embrace the 21st century, our society has become more conscious of the language used to identify a person's disability status and ethnic and racial background. It appears that the language used to identify a person by age has changed, as well, although the reasons for, and ramifications of, are unclear. To investigate changes in aging terminology across the 20th century, we examined articles from scholarly journals and popular magazines. For each, we noted the terms used for "young" and "old" people. Our analyses revealed that the terminology used in scholarly Psychology journals has shifted from terms that describe a person's age with a noun (e.g., the old, the elderly) to terms that describe age as an adjective (e.g., old or older adults, elderly adults), and that some terms (e.g., elderly) have fallen out of favor. The terminology changes in popular magazines have been slower to evolve than those in scholarly journals. We offer an analysis of these shifts, suggestions for future language research, and a review of the potential ramifications of language usage on cognitive performance in persons of differing ages.

Footprints Left in the *Dictyostelium* Slime Trail are a Record of Behavior

Presenter: John Sternfeld, Professor, Biological Sciences

The slug stage of the cellular slime mold, *Dictyostelium discoideum*, leaves curved marks in a trail of slime as it migrates across an agar substrate. These "footprints" are caused by the lifting of the anterior of the slug. As this aerial portion continues to move forward, slime is collected at the point of contact with the substrate leaving the semi-circular footprints. The frequency of footprints is thus a measure of the number of times the anterior is elevated above the substrate as migration continues. Smaller slugs produce a greater frequency of footprints than larger ones. The footprint frequency is reduced in the dark and increased by the shifting unidirectional lighting from side to side. The atmospheric ammonia concentration may also influence footprint frequency. These effects on footprint frequency are explained in the context of the slug's normal three-dimensional habitat as illustrated by experiments that provide an artificial 3-D environment.

Using Discovery Lessons to Teach Grammar

Presenter: John Oakley, Graduate Student

While linguistic evidence suggests that children are almost universally successful language learners, grammar instruction in schools is generally unsuccessful. This study attempts to mobilize students native language capability to enhance their writing. A set of four lessons given to students in an ethnically diverse first grade call on students to use their own sense of what is right to decide how and when to use both print conventions and age and meaning appropriate grammatical structures. Using pre- and post-instruction writing samples and scoring them for use of capitals, periods, commas, complete sentences, and complexity of sentences and a survey of attitudes toward writing, the study attempts to show that student knowledge should be the basis for developing grammatical sophistication.

Captioning, Phonemes and Phonics: Making Connections to Improve Reading Readiness

*Presenters: Stacey Gridley, Graduate Student
Michael Friga, Assistant Professor, Education*

The topic of the research is the use of closed-captioned video in the elementary classroom to enhance reading skills. Action research methods are applied to make a connection between the need for phoneme awareness and phonics skills in developing readers and the use of closed-captioned video to provide the tools needed to teach these skills. Lesson plans centering around video, with accompanying classroom exercises, engage and motivate kindergarten students to learn skills vital to their future success in reading. Using data collected before and after six weeks of these lessons, it is shown that the use of captioned video is an important asset in phoneme and phonics skills for young readers.

Empirical Temperature Limit of Superheated Ice in Quartz Hosted H₂O Inclusions

*Presenters: Freling Wallenbeck, Undergraduate Student
Robert Darling, Professor and Chair, Geology*

Pure water fluid inclusions in quartz, from Moose River, NY, show superheated ice upon warming from sub-zero (°C) temperatures. The superheated ice remains metastable along an extension of the H₂O liquid + ice curve, and experiences very low pressures and slightly higher temperatures. The maximum ice temperature (vapor→liquid) were recorded for eleven fluid inclusions. Using the Haar et al (1984) EOS, the homogenization temperatures yield H₂ bulk density values for the fluid inclusions. A plot of the inclusion's bulk density verses maximum ice temperatures shows an indirect linear relationship. The intersection of a least squares linear regression of the data with the bulk density of ice (.9165 gm/cm³) yields an empirical maximum ice temperature of 7.0°C.

Did Tent Caterpillars Kill Kentucky's Foals?

*Presenters: Dominick Mantella, Undergraduate Student
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Professor, Biological Sciences
Peter M. Jeffers, Professor, Chemistry*

During the spring of 2001, horse breeders in central Kentucky experienced an unprecedented loss of the current year's foals. More than 5100 foals died with an estimated loss projected to the year 2003 of \$336 million. Concurrent with the epidemic was a population explosion of tent caterpillars, leading some to believe that caterpillars transferred cyanide from cherry trees to pregnant mares. We undertook a study to determine the fate of cyanide as it passed through the digestive tract of the tent caterpillar. The cyanide potential of young cherry leaves was 3032 ± 258 ppm while that of the foregut bolus of newly fed caterpillars was 631 ± 161 ppm and that of the fecal pellets, 20 - 85 ppm. Thus, cyanide is rapidly depleted in the caterpillar. Our results indicated that if cyanide was a causative factor in the epidemic, horses would have had much higher exposure if they ingested leaves or young sprouts of cherry trees rather than caterpillars or their fecal pellets.

Learning Communities at Work: The Environmental Thematic Methods Block (evTMB)

*Presenters: Andrea Lachance, Assistant Professor, Education
Beth Klein, Associate Professor, Education
Ellen Jampole, Associate Professor, Education
Karl Klein, Instructor, Education
Tim Slekar, Assistant Professor, Education*

Meghan Berry, Kristin Cusato, Katherine Frey, Kelly Friedberg, Kelly Giammarco, Jennifer Hansen, Jason Herman, Steven Jones, Brooke Keller, Adam LaBarre, Joshua LaPallo, Jillian LaRosa, Lindsay Lavigne, Jennifer LeLievre, Robert Liddycoat, Nicole Lynch, Ava Massoud, Kelly Minerty, Beth Monteleone, Patrick Murray, Chad Parker, Nicholas Patrello, Bridget Pellegrini, Daniel Pertell, Mary Riggles, Danielle Russo, Nicole Santoro, Katherine Stepski, Richard Ward, Tamara Zottola, Undergraduate Students

Undergraduate students from the Spring 2002 evTMB Learning Community display examples of the types of active learning assignments and products that integrate disciplines, pedagogy, and technology. Both traditional posters and multimedia presentations will be available to the viewer.

"Sniffy" – The Virtual Rat

Presenter: Jennifer Deeb, Undergraduate Student

This poster presentation is designed to introduce to you Sniffy the Virtual Rat. This computer program is designed to allow people to experiment with a virtual rat. This interactive software gives people the opportunity to experience a virtual laboratory from their own home. The benefits of this program are endless and will be a positive addition to the introductory psychology courses here at SUNY Cortland. I have designed a lab, which integrates both classical and operant conditioning methods, so that the students will be able to do hands on experiments without actually having to harm an animal. I will also demonstrate a comparison between experiments using real rats versus the computer program with the virtual rat.

Biomechanical Comparison for Free Weight Lifting Styles

Presenters: Donald Noux, Paul Houck, Undergraduate Students

A Biomechanical comparison of two types of free weight bars, a straight bar and a hexagon bar, while performing a complete Dead lift. Subjects were randomly selected from a Biomechanical classroom. Comparison was based on forces generated, Center of Mass, body positioning, and motion of the bar throughout the movement (relative to the subject's body position). This study was done to indicate the different forces applied to the body, for each bar, during a Dead Lift. Results will indicate whether one bar is more harmful to the user than the other bar. Preliminary results indicate that the hexagon bar travels more directly through the subjects Center of Mass. In conclusion, our study is an attempt to increase the safety of weight training.

Text, Texture, and Feelings: Lessons from 4 Service-Learning Classes CPN 103 Classes

Presenters: Students from the Service Learning Classes of John Suarez, Lecturer; Yvonne Fish-Kalland, Instructor; Homer Mitchell, Instructor; Linda Rosekrans, Lecturer; English

Students' displays demonstrate key concerns in a community service environment. Poster Session visitors explore:

- Emotional concerns, such as *How can participants deal with stress? What are the long-term effects of "feelin' good"?*
- The complexity of community needs, ranging from health care to transportation to training
- Language issues that impede or improve people's living conditions

"I" is not for "Indian": Advocacy for Native American Children

*Presenters: Lindsey Klock, Bob Bantorf III, Eileen Epstein, Christine Malinousky, Roseann Merrell, Undergraduate Students
Joy Mosher, Assistant Professor, Education*

This poster describes the experiences of modern-day Native American children in many school settings and suggests alternative teachings strategies which are culturally appropriate and sensitive to individual differences. The Onondaga Nation School is featured as a model. The poster presents best practice for teaching native children, extending those ideas to meeting the needs of all students.

Effects of Reduced Dietary Protein on the White-footed Mouse

*Presenters: Rebecca Forest, Julia Palumbo, Undergraduate Students
Mary Beth Voltura, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences*

Atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide are expected to double over the next century. The increased levels will make it easier for plants to fix carbon dioxide in photosynthesis, so they make fewer enzymes. In doing so, the plant protein levels will decrease. This study will look at the effects of lowered protein in a herbivore, the white-footed mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus*). The white-footed mouse is a small herbivorous mammal that is very abundant in North America. It is suited to captive studies, and the effects of diet are easily studied in this animal. The first study measures food intake, digestibility, and changes in body mass, and compares males to non-reproductive females. The second study focuses on how diet protein affects reproduction, by measuring litter size, growth rate of pups, and maternal food intake.

River Channel Stability and Migration in South Bethlehem, New York

*Presenters: Emily Hopkin, Michael Kloczko, Timothy Strantz, Undergraduate Students
David Barclay, Assistant Professor, Geology*

Onesquahaw and Coeymans creeks are dynamic gravel-bed rivers near Brauer Field Station, Albany, NY. Recent channel migration is threatening to destroy a house in the town of South Bethlehem and possibly outflank a road bridge on Route 396. To address these problems, students in GLY367 "Geomorphology" completed a channel stability assessment in Fall 2001. Field observations and comparison of maps and photographs from 1952, 1978 and 1994 indicate that the recent changes in channel position are part of a long-term migration of these rivers. Gravel bed material load is easily moved by flow in late winter through early summer, and causes a generally unstable channel condition.

Computer models indicate that cutbanks in the area are generally unstable and so allow rapid changes in channel position. Addition of rip-rap to the cutbank below the Barber house may slow erosion, but the channel is expected to continue to migrate in the future.

The Effects of Color on Sense of Smell

*Presenters: Eric Rubin, Laura Link, Kelly Wilcox, Undergraduate Students
James Starzec, Professor, Psychology*

The purpose of the study was to investigate the relationship between color and sense of smell. Thirty-nine undergraduate students were placed in 1 of 2 conditions, which was either blindfolded-blindfolded or blindfolded-sighted. On Trial 1 participants were presented with 9 stimuli. They were blindfolded and asked to identify each scent. On Trial 2 half of the participants remained blindfolded, while the other half removed the blindfolds and began to smell the stimuli. Results showed that students in Trial 1 showed no difference in the number of correct odor identifications, but on Trial 2, subjects in the blindfolded-sighted condition made a greater number of correct odor identifications than subjects in the blindfolded-blindfolded condition did, $p < .05$. The effects of color on the sense of smell are discussed.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III

Perinatal Exposure to a Diet of Fish Contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Causes Hyperactivity in Female Rats

*Presenters: John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology
David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology
Peter M. Jeffers, Professor, Chemistry*

Two studies were conducted to examine the effects ingested polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) would have on the behavior of female Sprague-Dawley rats. In Experiment I the diet of adolescent female rats was augmented with 0.5 ug/g Aroclor 1248 for 30 days. In Experiment II the diet of pregnant dams was augmented (from gestation days 9-19) with Aroclor 1248, or with PCB-contaminated fish. Only perinatal exposure to the contaminated fish was associated with overactivity and impulsiveness.

Motivating Task Completion With The Use of a Cumulative Graph

*Presenters: Stacey Tierney, Undergraduate Student
Paul Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology*

At the beginning of Fall semester, 2001, a local teacher asked for assistance with a fifth grade boy to reduce inattentiveness and increase task completion. A college student initiated a field study. The purpose of the field study was to design an intervention to help improve task completion. Based upon published research, she designed an intervention to increase task completion. The intervention involved the use of checklists on which the student recorded his work each day. All assignments were to be handed in on time with 80% accuracy or higher. The second component of the intervention involved the use of a cumulative graph that represented task completion. The graph was posted in a visible area so the student could check his progress at any time. Baseline and intervention data were collected for approximately nine weeks. After the intervention was implemented the graph showed a substantial increase in task completion.

Tackling Reading using Direct Instruction

*Presenters: Kathleen McGraw, Undergraduate Student
Paul Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology*

The purpose of this tutoring program was to increase the reading skills of a 7-year old boy who had been diagnosed with ADHD and who was having significant difficulties in reading. He was given the SRA program: Reading Mastery: Fast Cycle for one semester. A college tutor met with him 3 times a week for about 45 minutes giving him this structured program with an emphasis on decoding and comprehension. The tasks included in this program include rhyming, sounding out words, reading vocabulary, comprehension training, and many other tasks. He took the Gilmore Oral Reading Test before the program was started, and a posttest at the end. The data showed that his reading scores increased from a pre-primer reading level at the beginning of the semester to a 1.7 grade equivalent in word accuracy and comprehension by the end of the semester. This project proved to be very successful for this student, and demonstrates that a direct instruction program does in fact work.

The Relationship of the Church to Spanish and Indigenous Societies and Cultures in Colonial and Post-colonial Mexico

*Presenters: Susan Kather, Lecturer, International Communications and Culture
Glen McNeal, Lecturer, International Communications and Culture*

The positive and negative impact of the Church in recorded history from the perspective of new philosophy will be explored. Specific areas to be addressed are: The importance of religious imagery, especially Our Lady of Guadalupe; education, money, censorship, fatalism and the colonization of memory, as well as the current position of the Church in Mexican society.

Gulag Archipelago: Memory, Journalism, and the Recovery of Mass Trauma

Presenters: John Hartsock, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies

As the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, there was a mad, almost manic rush both Soviet citizens and journalists to attempt to recover what long had been denied them: the evidence of one of the worst mass terror campaigns in modern history, the slave labor camps of Stalin's potentate. But once the issue was raised, a difficult epistemological problem emerged for citizen and journalist alike: Can the memory of massive autogenocidal trauma ever be recovered? Dr. Hartsock examines this issue through slides of just such an attempt a group of Soviet citizens made in the twilight hour of that country's existence, accompanied by him as a correspondent for the *San Francisco Examiner*. The answer, despite the promises of journalism, was disheartening.

Computer Kids: Lack of Movement and Physical Fitness in Childhood

Presenter: Wolfgang H. Krause, Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln, Visiting Professor

The physical fitness of children is examined in a cross-sectional study. In addition to posture composition, strength of spine stabilizing musculature, performance capability of coordination and endurance the leisure-time behavior and sporting activities in general are ascertained through a questionnaire. Central issues are

- whether the performance capability of children is less today in comparison to several decades ago
- to which extent and in which form sport disciplines have to be played to achieve improvement of physical performance capability.

More than 250 children of schools and clubs take part in this investigation. In regard to the extent of sporting activities the group of children examined consists of children

- which only participate in school sports
- which participate in supervised sports for all groups for 1 to 6 hours per week
- and those who are trained in competition orientated groups up to 12 hours a week.

It is shown that a slight increase of sport activity shows a significant improvement in coordination and endurance capability. A strength increase of the spine stabilizing musculature can only be achieved by a considerable increase in sporting activity and a goal-directed selection of contents. The increase and stabilization of posture composition can be only realized by combining increase of strength and coordination capability to increase the kinesthetic perceptibility.

The Effects of Stance and Vision on Stability

Presenters: Jody Baldwin, Peter Braglia, Ann Marie Cahill, Jeanette Cox, Shinozaki Yuki, Undergraduate Students

Joy L. Hendrick, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

James F. Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Wolfgang H. Krause, Visiting Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study was to measure the effects that one's stance and vision have on stability in two-foot stances on a stabilometer utilizing temporal and spatial kinematic variables. In the randomly ordered 2 x 2 repeated measures design, five college-aged subjects were each tested in a square and straddle stance, in conditions with and without vision for 15-second trials. Subjects were videotaped and the video records analyzed and digitized using the Peak Motus video analysis system. Dependent variables included the amount of time on and off balance, the frequency of changes in balance to each side, the mean platform angle and the mean absolute platform angle. As expected time on-balance was significantly greater (with a concomitant decrease in platform angle) with vision than without, and more time was spent off-balance on the back foot (with a concomitant decrease in absolute platform angle) in the staggered stance position than in any other direction.

Lessons from an Art Gallery

Presenters: Allison Graff, Director, Doud Fine Arts Gallery, Art and Art History

Kelianne Allinger, Naomi Benjamin, Colette Benel, Lauren Conlon, Allyson DiDonato, Ashley Maloney, Danielle Perkins, Michael Tubbs, Undergraduate Students

Students from Gallery Practices, a new course in the Department of Art and Art History, will present the lessons they have learned about the field of museum work and how this course has better prepared them for careers in the arts.

"Our World Will Never Be The Same" – Let Us Hope So

Presenter: William Griffen, Professor, Education

Post 9-11 truisms reflect emerging positions on the effects of this catastrophic flash-point event. Two of the more popular shibboleths collide to unmask a basic contradiction. "We must return to normalcy or the terrorists have won" struggles to coexist with "the world will never be the same" new abnormality view. Hidden, covert meanings in both clichés are probed and an argument is presented for rejecting a return to normalcy, a normalcy of U.S. hegemony continuing to manage, frequently violently, a global order that subverts the majority of the planet's human and environmental needs. Implications for schooling are discussed.

Corporate Branding: A Cultural Coup D'Etat

Presenter: Wayne Stomann, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

The Branding of individuals, surfaces and public spaces by corporations is not a benign process of relabeling and renaming. The intent is to merge with the culture and to sell this amalgam as a corporate product. No longer industrial production but cultural production corporations commodify culture and make it subject to the vicissitudes of any product line. What this development means for community, work, and democracy was explored.

Project LEAPE (Leadership and Education in Adapted Physical Education)

*Presenters: Tim Davis, Assistant Professor, Physical Education
Project LEAPE Students*

This session will demonstrate leadership opportunities for students who are completing a degree in Physical Education with a concentration in Adapted Physical Education. Examples of creative service programs (wheelchair sports, fitness, climbing, dance, power soccer, and aquatics) and research will be presented. Audience participation will be encouraged. In addition, a schedule of events will be presented to encourage students who from other disciplines to participate.

Thinking About Prisons

Presenters: Andrew Billingsley, Stephanie Bailey, Brendan McGovern, Alastair Gray, Undergraduate Students

The discussion will focus on problems and failed strategies in the US prison system (both at the federal and state level), in particular on the issue why reform has not worked to rehabilitate prisoners. Presenters will share personal experiences with probation and discuss current trends and the future of imprisonment.

School Safety and School Violence

Presenters: Daniel Condlaro, Michael Witkovich, and Jay Greene, Undergraduate Students

In U.S. society today, violence seems to be a constant, not only in communities but also within our schools. In the 1950s violence in schools started to escalate and, at that time, fists were the weapons of choice. Now students bring and use guns, knives, razors and other weapons to school. This presentation examines how violence in school has changed over the last few decades with an emphasis in urban schools. Schools have implemented different programs to deal with the violence. Different models of violence prevention will be discussed with a particular focus on the concept of "Zero Tolerance" and how that policy can actually contribute to the further marginalization of adolescent males of color in schools that embrace this approach.

Teacher-Scholars in Master's of Education Programs: The Effects of Planning and Performing Research in the Classroom

*Presenters: Debbie LaShomb and Sharon C. Phetteplace, M.S. Ed. Graduates
Cynthia Benton DeCorse, Associate Professor and Chair, Education*

Two recent graduates of the Masters of Science in Reading Education Program present the results of their research in the classroom--Ms. LaShomb, "Phonemic Awareness and Reading Development in ESL Students" and Ms. Phetteplace, "Improving Rhythm Performance in Fifth Grade Band Students: The Simplified Speech Cue Method." Each presenter will explain the process of research they followed, the outcomes of their research, and the implications of their findings on teaching and learning in the classroom. A number of questions will be explored: Does understanding research affect teachers' attitudes about how they teach and how students learn? Can action research help transform attitudes about learning and teaching? Discussion will focus on the positive effects of exploring classroom issues using action research methods, and on the challenges of doing research in school classrooms.

German Foreign Office Officials and the Final Solution As Seen Through Primary Documents

Presenter: David Cousineau

This presentation will look at the relationship of Foreign Office personnel and the Final Solution through an examination of personal memoirs, diaries, and official documents. Revealed will be knowledge of the Final Solution despite some officials' insistence of ignorance and their continued loyalty to their bureaucratic life. Among those being discussed will be: Joachim von Ribbentrop, Ernst von Weizsäcker, Martin Luther, Curt Prüfer, and Ulrich von Hassell.

Alfred Rosenberg and the Persecution of the Catholic Church in Nazi Germany

Presenter: Daniel Smith, Graduate Student, History

Alfred Rosenberg was one of the founders of the national socialist ideology of the Nazi Party. This presentation will focus upon the anti-Catholic elements of Rosenberg's ideology and the actions taken by Rosenberg in an effort to undermine Catholicism. Alfred Rosenberg used his power over the educational system of the Nazi Party and Nazi publications to spread anti-Catholic propaganda. Documents from the Nuremberg trials and translations of articles that appeared in Nazi publications will be presented.

Controversy in the Classroom: Religion vs. Faith, Touch vs. Contact, Sex vs. Sexuality*Presenters: Naomi Ostrander, Anne Fornato, Kim Helm, Undergraduate Students**David J. McGough, Lecturer, Education*

Along with pressing academic concerns such as preparing for state tests, managing the inclusion of students with special needs, and instructing in a constructivist manner, teachers must make important decisions about how to handle many highly controversial social issues in their classrooms. This panel session presents important background information and an overview of the salient arguments surrounding three such highly controversial issues that are likely to confront the classroom teacher. Recommendations and a discussion will follow the presentations.

Perspectives on Balanced Literacy Programs*Wherein Lies the Balance?**Sheila Cohen, Associate Professor, Department of Education**Retrospective Miscue Analysis: The Perfect Balance**Melissa Nicotera, Graduate Student**Literature Circles: A Delicate Balance**Briget Crossman, Graduate Student**Language and Literacy Perspectives: Balanced or Unbalanced?**Kit Hutchinson, Graduate Student*

The term "Balanced Literacy" is currently a fashionable term in the field of education. The panel will explore balance from a number of vantage points. The first panelist will explain how the notion of balance came about and the different ways balance has been discussed in the professional literature. The second presenter focuses on balance through the use of retrospective miscue analysis, a technique which leads students to becoming effective problem solvers when encountering text. The third presents variations on literature circles as a major component of a balanced literacy program. The last examines perspectives on language and literacy development those with merit and those which may be misguided.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV

... And Justice for All: The Role of Tracking in Perpetuating Inequality in Schools

Presenters: Michael Nobles, Jon Leonardi, Torrance Walley, Undergraduate Students

"All men are created equal." Many argue that this famous quote is what the United States stands for--fairness and equality. This presentation argues differently. It is hard to believe in equality and fairness when the public schools in the United States seem to support the idea that some students are worth more than others through the implementation of a system called tracking. Tracking is as familiar to our schools as the number two pencil. Tracking is the separating of children into groups according to academic performance. The presenters argue that to entitle all children to a worthy education, schools must move away from tracking. They discuss educational alternatives to tracking.

Cortland Counts: Involving Faculty, Community Members, and Students in Assessing the Health and Well-being of the Cortland Community

Presenters: Richard Kendrick, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Andrea Rankin, Community Assessment Team Project Director

Rich Cunningham, Thoma Development Consultants

Serena Forbes, Casey Greeno, Undergraduate Students

The presenters will discuss the "Cortland Counts" community wide needs assessment project - how it was implemented and what was learned about the Cortland community. Prof. Kendrick and students from his sociology course, Methods of Social Research II, will describe their experiences assisting with the "Cortland Counts" project. Ms. Rankin and Mr. Cunningham will discuss outcomes of the "Cortland Counts" project - the needs of the Cortland community in the areas of health, recreation, culture, development across the lifespan, and housing, among others. They will also discuss "Cortland Counts" as an aspect of the Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC) that is being funded by a grant to the college from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Immersed: Water Images in Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway*

Presenter: Ellen T. McCabe, Senior Assistant Librarian, Bibliographer for the Humanities

It is unusual for a city novel, even one set in the port of London, to be filled with a large quantity of water and sea imagery. In *Mrs. Dalloway* trees undulate in waves. Waves of feeling sweep over some characters and others appear clad in mermaid green or seal grey. Clarissa resembles Virginia Woolf in her emotional reactions; she shies like a prickly water creature; she soars on crests of feeling. These images seem to appear randomly. However Woolf, in *Mrs. Dalloway*, uses water images cleverly to express the moods of the characters, to warn of encroaching danger and to reflect her own creative moods.

The Impact of Multiculturalism on Literary Studies in the U.S.

Presenter: Bill Buxton, Assistant Professor, Education

Historically, conceptions of literacy placed authority in the text and discussed becoming literate in terms of obtaining the skills necessary to unlock textual authority. Such views of literacy are frequently called strong text definitions of literacy. It frequently followed from these strong text conceptions of literacy that the literate person must possess some unique cognitive skills that the non-literate person did not have. In the last twenty years a variety of sources challenged these conceptions of literacy by presenting evidence that 1) oral and print literacy cannot be separated, 2) cognitive effects attributed to literacy are not unique to individuals exhibiting skill reading and writing printed text, 3) obtaining literacy is as much a case of identity and disposition as the acquisition of skills. In this paper I argue that these newer conceptions of literacy owe a large debt to research conducted both among and by people of color. As we move into the twenty-first century, many people, ranging from the Vai in Liberia, Africa to the Kashaya Pomo in California, North America, influence our knowledge of what it means to be literate and how people become literate.

Hundreds of Stories, Lifetimes of Research: African-American Sport History

Presenter: Susan Rayl, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

While much is known about the sporting experiences of European-Americans, there remains an extraordinary amount of untapped information about the African-American experience in sport. Researching African-Americans sport history provides both exciting discoveries and also cultural challenges. Most Americans have heard of Jesse Owens and Muhammad Ali, but who were Ozzie Simmons, Bob Douglas, and Ora Mae Washington? Each of these people and many others made important contributions to American sport, but little information exists in mainstream literature. Their stories are buried in the pages of the black newspapers and in archives of libraries. There are, literally, hundreds of stories to tell and lifetimes of research to complete. This presentation offers insight into the methods, challenges, and results of researching African-American sport history.

The Demise of African-American Baseball Leagues: A Rival League Explanation

Presenter: Joel Maxcy, Assistant Professor, Economics

Organized African-American baseball (AAB) thrived from the 1920s through the late 1940s. The impact of integration on AAB receives only passing notice. From the economic perspective, the unabashed talent raiding by Major League Baseball (MLB) killed AAB almost immediately after integration began. Shown here is that AAB posed an economic threat to MLB. Given this, the theory and history of MLB behavior toward other rival leagues would have predicted 1) the actions by MLB to end the threat posed by AAB and 2) a better economic outcome than occurred for at least some of the AAB owners and players. Competitive baseball was lost to countless thousands of fans, profitable businesses were lost to AAB team owners, and hundreds of players were denied a livelihood as the result of integration. This does not deny that integration was, on net, a positive thing, but it was also costly to many.

Economy and Ecology in a Developing Nation: Observations from a Field Study of Belize, CA

Presenters: Acacia Berry, Wesley Block, Bridgett Connolly, Suzanne Gebhard, Rebecca Gillette, Valerie Jones, Kathryn McLaughlin, Lisa Mills, Sara Romano, Melanie Stevens, John Widdall, Lauren Wittman, Undergraduate Students
Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science
Steven Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences
Elizabeth Kopp, International Programs

In March 2002, 13 students and 3 faculty members from SUNY Cortland spent 6 days in Belize studying the economy and ecology of this culturally and biologically diverse Central American democracy. Students and faculty will present their observations and conclusions about rain forest ecology, sub-tropical agriculture, Mayan culture and archeology, eco-tourism and related topics in a panel discussion.

Are You Going Out of Your Mind?: Bold Perspectives on the Mind and Self for the Curious College Student

Presenters: Sara Colombo, Kristen Dye, Billi-Jo Jordan, Hillary Magacs, Michael Mazochi, Robert McGuire, Heather Waid, Undergraduate Students
David J. McGough, Lecturer, Sociology/Anthropology
Anne Vittoria, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

The 1990's was designated the decade of the brain. That was just the beginning. The next one hundred years may be the century of consciousness: this is the new frontier in understanding humanity. What is the Mind? It's more like a library than a sponge. What are its origins? It evolved about 60,000 years ago. Where is it located? Not in the brain. What is the relationship between mind and self? A body is born, a person is made. What powers might it have that we have yet to realize? Transpersonal cognition, perhaps? What is consciousness? It's like digestion.

These are the questions, and ideas, driving some of the most invigorating efforts of scientists and philosophers of our time. Their determinations will have implications for our social policies and our image of ourselves. This panel session will consider these sorts of questions in anticipation of the emerging society.

Clarifying Educational Aims in School-Based Athletics: The New York State Educational Framework for Interscholastic Athletics

Presenter: Eric Malmberg, Associate Professor, Physical Education

Question #1: If athletics is going to take place in schools, then shouldn't it be about something educational?

Question #2: What are the educational aims of school-based athletic programs in the State of New York?

This presentation will focus on the answer to these two questions, which are now outlined in the "New York State Educational Framework for Interscholastic Athletics," (EFA). The EFA was generated by a coalition of educators from across the state and recently received endorsement by the State Education Department. The EFA is framed by four documents specifically designed to help clarify, reinforce, and protect the future of good sport in our schools. It is the first official state-level endorsement of its kind in the US and a great example of how the long arm of accountability has reached all corners of our educational system.

The Road To Peace

Presenters: James E. Bugh, Professor Emeritus, Geology

Ram P. Chaturvedi, Distinguished Service Professor, Physics

A course in nuclear weapons and arms control, SCI 310, started in 1986. Until the fall of 2001, more than 2000 students participated in it. Every student was required to make a presentation on the topic: *The Road to Peace*. With the exception of two students, all said, time-and-again, that **peace is not possible**. The fall 2001 discussion was colored by the terrorist acts of September 11th. The students supported their pessimism by presenting their ideas on lack of resources, greed, cultural differences, power plays, nationalism and pride, and religion as the source of conflict leading to war. Problems with resources, government, power, and diversity can be worked out according to one student, but the same student said that religion "goes overboard". One presentation postulated that the "Good cause" generally is not good. Another presentation told of the United States seen as an intruder into others' conflicts.

In short, these young people were saying that the road to peace is long and covered with innumerable difficulties; scorpions, snakes, lions to name a few. One can travel this road only if the nations of the world make an effort together.

Identity-based Conflict: Moving Toward Common Ground

Presenters: Laurie T. Searnans '99, Graduate Intern, Student Affairs

Identity-based conflict encompasses racial, religious, ethnic, and cultural issues, as well as organizational and community-based situations. Conflict under these conditions can rock individuals to the very core of their personal perceptions. In the resulting complex web, traditional methods of interest-based conflict resolution are generally rendered ineffective. Developing a clear understanding of different cultural styles can foster better communication and relationships between students, faculty, and staff. Use of active listening skills and basic problem-solving techniques can result in empathic approaches to resolving identity-based conflicts. Asking open-ended questions, reframing hostile statements, and being hard on issues but soft on people can move the conflict toward common ground. Through the use of role-play and case studies, this session seeks to stimulate thoughtful discussion of how to approach these situations more effectively.

Integrating WebCT, Perception and Digital Video in Course Management, Instruction and Testing

Paul Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

Meklyn B. King, Associate Professor, Psychology

This presentation will describe how WebCT, a course management software program, and Perception, a Web-based quizzing and tutorial program, can be and are being used to supplement the classroom experience. Of particular interest are the WebCT mail and discussion components, but posting of course materials is an important aspect of WebCT as well. These features not only permit students to interact with each other outside of class time, but also allow the instructor and teaching assistants to interact with students. WebCT can be an important tool in helping clarify issues or problems that can not be "covered" during limited class periods. Links to course materials are also demonstrated. WebCT also provides a link to Perception, the quizzing and tutorial program. Perception will be described and illustrated, including not only the quizzing functions - that are of interest in themselves due to the multiple formats possible - but also the tutorial functions. Tutoring can include the use of textual material as well as digital images and video.

Professional Development in Early Care and Education

Presenters: Emilie Kudela, Assistant Chair, Education

Kristen Grella, Undergraduate Student

Susan Kitchen, Graduate Student

Johanna Sweeney, Graduate Student, SUNY Cortland Child Care Center Director

Professional development is an expectation of professionals who seek to become exemplary practitioners in educational and other human service settings and is a life long learning activity. One way for small groups of people to engage in professional development, utilizing a more non-traditional approach, is through the use of study groups. The participants in this study group included community practitioners, undergraduate and graduate students, and professors who were interested in early care and education and improving their practices. The results indicated that a study group is successful when participants are able to identify their own course of study, make connections with each other, their own experiences and the subject matter, and reflect on their learning and practices. Participation in this study group led to an increase in participation in professional development activities and improved practice.

CLOSING SESSION

Broadway: The Next 100 Years

Presenters: Kevin Halpin, Director, Performing Arts

David Neal, Musical Director, Performing Arts

Justin Amelio, Cara Bacon, Jeff Brooks, Crista Johnson, Lilli Melnikow, Adam Decker, Sarah Downs, Deena Badr, Alex Feulner, Undergraduate Students

Get a sneak peek at what will soon be hitting the Musical Theatre! SUNY Cortland's very own students will be performing some of your old favorites and some soon-to-be Broadway hits. These performances will give you a look at the work of composers and lyricists currently writing for the Musical Theatre. Make sure you don't miss out on this spectacular performance.

